# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KENTON COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2002



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.kyauditor.net

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive
Honorable Charles L. Korzenborn, Kenton County Sheriff
Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the statement of receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Sheriff of Kenton County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2002.

We engaged Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC to perform the financial audit of this statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC evaluated the Kenton County Sheriff's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE KENTON COUNTY SHERIFF

## For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC has completed the Kenton County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2002. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

#### **Financial Condition:**

Fee account balances decreased by \$143,240 from the prior calendar year, resulting in a cash surplus of \$529,905 as of December 31, 2002. Revenues increased by \$293,023 from the prior year and disbursements increased by \$516,508.

#### **Comments:**

- The Sheriff Should Submit Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government
- The Sheriff Incorrectly Maintained His Travel Account
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

#### **Deposits:**

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS	3
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES OF THE SHERIFF'S OPERATING FUND AND COUNTY FUND WITH THE STATE TREASURER	5
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	14
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	17



To the People of Kentucky
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#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements of the County Sheriff of Kenton County, Kentucky, and the statement of receipts, disbursements, and fund balances of the County Sheriff's operating fund and county fund with the State Treasurer for the year ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the County Sheriff prepares the financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the receipts and disbursements of the County Sheriff and the receipts, disbursements, and fund balances of the County Sheriff's operating fund and county fund with the State Treasurer for the year ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive
Honorable Charles L. Korzenborn, Kenton County Sheriff
Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2003, on our consideration of the County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The Sheriff Should Submit Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government
- The Sheriff Incorrectly Maintained His Travel Account
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC

Carpenter, Mountag a Bushe, PSC

Audit fieldwork completed -November 5, 2003

#### KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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Federal Salary Reimbursements - FBI (Note 6)		\$ 3,046
Federal Asset Forfeiture - FBI (Note 4)		3,737
State Fees for Services KLEFPF Funds Summoning Witnesses Court Service Fees Conveying Prisoners	\$ 65,160 1,224 299,691 102,638	468,713
Circuit Court Clerk Sheriff's Security Service		149,862
Fiscal Court Election Commissioner		130
County Clerk Delinquent Tax Fees		10,201
Commission on Taxes		2,092,682
Fees Collected for Services: Auto Inspections 10% Add-On Fees Serving Papers Carying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits Sheriff's Advertising Fees Tax Inquiry Fees	\$ 68,945 138,220 241,217 48,553 9,545 3,632	510,112
Other Receipts: Bad Check Charge Interest Earned Miscellaneous	\$ 1,221 416 5,556	7,193
Total Receipts		\$ 3,245,676

#### KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### **Disbursements**

Payments to State: Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		\$	25,460
Other Disbursements:			
Payroll (Note 6)	\$ 3,046		
Deputy Equipment (Note 4)	3,737		6,783
Total Disbursements		\$	32,243
Total Disoursements		Ф_	32,243
Net Receipts		\$	3,213,433
Payments to State Treasurer:			
75% Operating Fund	\$ 2,480,063		
25% County Fund	 733,370		3,213,433
Balance Due at Completion of Audit		\$	0

#### KENTON COUNTY

#### CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES OF THE SHERIFF'S OPERATING FUND AND COUNTY FUND WITH THE STATE TREASURER

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

	75% Operating Fund		25% County Fund		Totals	
Fund Balance - January 1, 2002	\$	673,145	\$		\$	673,145
Receipts						
Fees Paid to State - Operating Funds (75%) Fees Paid to State - County Funds (25%)		2,480,063		733,370		2,480,063 733,370
Total Funds Available	\$	3,153,208	\$	733,370	\$	3,886,578
<u>Disbursements</u>						
Kenton County Government	\$		\$	733,370	\$	733,370
Personal Services-						
Deputies' Salaries		1,475,638				1,475,638
Official's Statutory Maximum		87,253				87,253
Overtime Gross						
Employee Benefits-						
Employer's Share Social Security		115,456				115,456
Employer's Share Retirement		203,948				203,948
Employer's Paid Health Insurance		249,855				249,855
Contracted Services-						
Equipment Maintenance		4,372				4,372
Advertising		458				458
Physicals and Drug Testing		2,307				2,307
Data Processing		25,000				25,000
Tax Lockbox		1,595				1,595
Legal Fees		6,332				6,332
Materials and Supplies-						
Office Materials and Supplies		16,100				16,100
Deputy Supplies		22,964				22,964
Uniforms		37,567				37,567

# KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES OF THE SHERIFF'S OPERATING FUND AND COUNTY FUND WITH THE STATE TREASURER For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (Continued)

		75%		25%	
	$O_1$	perating	(	County	
		Fund		Fund	Totals
<u>Disbursements</u> (Continued)					
Other Charges-					
Conventions and Travel	\$	22,259	\$		\$ 22,259
Dues		5,681			5,681
Postage		6,463			6,463
Parking		13,608			13,608
Telephone		37,560			37,560
Liablility Insurance		16,000			16,000
Miscellaneous		4,556			4,556
Auto Expenses-					
Gasoline		35,190			35,190
Maintenance and Repairs		41,040			41,040
Insurance					
Capital Outlay-					
Office Equipment		26,547			26,547
Vehicle		165,554			 165,554
Total Disbursements	\$	2,623,303	\$	733,370	\$ 3,356,673
Fund Balance - December 31, 2002	\$	529,905	\$	0	\$ 529,905

#### KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2002

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

A fee official in counties with a population over 70,000 has two funds established with the state for the deposit of fees collected. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the fees collected is deposited in a County Sheriff's operating fund and used for office expenses of the fee official. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of fees collected is deposited to the county fiscal court fund and periodically paid to the county government. These funds are closed at the end of each four-year term by paying the balances to the respective county government.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, certain receipts and certain expenditures are recognized as a result of accrual at December 31, 2002.

The Attorney General issued a letter which stated that some receipts of the fee official offices could be considered reimbursed expenses. All reimbursed expenses are receipted in the 75 percent fund.

#### C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system that covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 6.41 percent for the first six months and 6.34 percent for the last six months of the calendar year. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 16.28 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is present in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record.

#### Note 3. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 64.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of December 31, 2002, the Sheriff's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the Sheriff's agent in the Sheriff's name, or provided surety bond(s) which named the Sheriff as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

#### Note 4. Federal Asset Forfeiture - FBI

During 2002, the Sheriff received \$7,904 from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation as proceeds from asset forfeitures. Expenditures in the amount of \$3,737 were made in 2002 leaving a balance in the account of \$4,167 at December 31, 2002.

KENTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### Note 5. Donations

The Sheriff received several donations in the amount of \$8,621 from private enterprise in the County to purchase equipment. No funds were expended during 2002. The unexpended balance was \$8,165 in the account as of December 31, 2002.

Note 6. Federal Salary Reimbursement - FBI

The Sheriff entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation to pay for overtime for a deputy assigned to the formalized Covington/Newport Safe Streets Task Force. In 2002, \$3,046 was expended and reimbursed for this purpose.





#### KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

#### 1. The Sheriff Should Submit Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government

Pursuant to KRS 68.210, the Sheriff is required to complete a quarterly report and submit it to the Department for Local Government. During our audit, we noted that these reports were not completed and sent. We recommend that reports be prepared quarterly and submitted to DLG.

County Sheriff's Response:

As discussed, it does not appear that this report is designed for, or appropriate, for counties with a population of over 70,000; however, we are working with Mr. Lonnie Campbell, State Local Finance Officer-Department for Local Government in an effort to resolve this.

#### 2. The Sheriff Incorrectly Maintained His Travel Account

Per memo dated July 29, 1999 from the Finance and Administration Cabinet to County Sheriffs' offices in counties with a population of over 70,000, Sheriffs are allowed to establish a travel account. This account should only be used for expenses incurred for out-of-state travel to transport prisoners. During our audit, we noted that this account was used to cover training expenses. Training expenses should be paid by employees and reimbursed per travel vouchers. The travel credit card or account should not be used for these expenses.

County Sheriff's Response:

So Noted.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

#### 3. Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of adequate segregation of duties. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, and budget restrictions, the official has not chosen options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties. We are recommending that the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness.

- Separate individuals should post receipts to ledger and make deposits.
- Individual making deposits should not have access to cash drawers.
- Individual opening mail should have no access to cash receipts records.

#### County Sheriff's Response:

Duly noted, we are aware of this problem and, if and when, additional salary budget becomes available, we will accomplish further segregation of duties.

KENTON COUNTY CHARLES L. KORZENBORN, COUNTY SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS December 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### PRIOR YEAR:

1. The Sheriff Should Submit Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government

This comment has not been corrected and is repeated.

2. The Sheriff Incorrectly Maintained His Travel Account

This comment has not been corrected and is repeated.

3. Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This comment has not been corrected and is repeated.

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Honorable Ralph Drees, Kenton County Judge/Executive Honorable Charles L. Korzenborn, Kenton County Sheriff Members of the Kenton County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Kenton County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kenton County Sheriff's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002, are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contacts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations

- The Sheriff Should Submit Quarterly Reports To The Department For Local Government
- The Sheriff Incorrectly Maintained His Travel Account

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Kenton County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Carpenter, Mountjoy & Bressler, PSC

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Audit fieldwork completed - November 5, 2003